

The Helena Independent.

VOL. 31.—NO. 34.

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1889.

FIVE CENTS

T. C. POWER & CO.,

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

MINING MACHINERY!

—AND—

Agricultural Implements,

Just received, a large stock of

Bement & Son's Celebrated "Maine" and "Brown" BOB SLEDs.

Deere & Co. Sulky, Gang and Walking Plows.

SCHUTTLE AND RUSHFORD

TUBULAR AXLE AND STEEL SKEIN WAGONS.

FINE HAND-MADE

Carriage and Heavy Team Harness.

Our stock of fine Carriages and Buggies is the largest and most complete ever shown in Helena.

A full line of Mine and Mill supplies embracing Blake Steam Pumps, Revere Rubber Co. Mechanical goods, Common Sense Whim, etc., etc.

Send for Circulars and Price List. Steamboat Block, corner of Main street and Helena avenue.

S. C. ASHBY.

C. A. BROADWATER

S. C. Ashby & Co.

HELENA AND GREAT FALLS.



SWEET'S PATENT

"Common Sense" "Arctic" and "Manitoba."

BOB SLEDs.

"Mitchell" Farm and Spring Wagons,
Fine Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons,
Buckboards, Road Carts, Etc., Etc.

HARNESS, BARB WIRE,
VICTOR FEED MILL.

WALL TENTS, WAGON COVERS, ETC.

FURST & BRADLEY

Sulky, Gang and Walking Plows.

HARROWS, HOOSIER DRILLS,

DEDERICK HAY PRESSES

Baling Ties, Etc., Etc.

IMPORTED FRENCH

Draft and Percheron Horses



We have just arrived from central Illinois with a shipment of imported French Draft and Percheron Stallions and Mares of superior style, action and colors. Also a number of high grade French Draft Stallions which we will sell at Eastern Prices. Every animal guaranteed a breeder. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourself of its merit.

BAKER & CLARK BROS., Helena, M. T.
Headquarters at Breck & Fisher's Livery and Sale Barn.

ATTENTION LADIES!

Have you seen the Finest Line of

Evening AND Party Slippers

In Undressed Kid, Beaded, ever shown in the West. If you would like to see them call on

F. E. GAGE & CO., No. 25 Upper Main St.

PLEADING FOR UTAH.

Mormons and Gentiles Gather in Force at Washington to Argue the Question of Statehood.

THE SAINTS' SPOKESMAN

Claims of the Territory Strongly Put, While the Charges of Gov. West and the Gentiles are Repudiated in Plain Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house committee on territories devoted its session this morning to hearing an argument upon the claims of Utah for admission. The element seeking admission was represented by Delegate Caine, Franklin S. Richards and J. M. Wilson. The opposition were Judge Baskins, Governor West, Mr. Ferry and Judge McIlwaine.

Mr. Richards opened the argument by an address in which he briefly told of the settlement of Utah, and the hardships and sufferings undergone by the pioneers. He spoke of the growth of the territory and pointed to the large proportion of the people who owned homes compared with other sections of the country. He defended the patriotism of the inhabitants, citing the efforts of their representatives in touching the charges relative to polygamy. He declared that since the passage of the act of 1852 there had been ten convictions for new plural marriages; all of the 500 other convictions were cases where the marriage was contracted before the passage of the law. Richards attacked the governor of the territory, accusing him of misrepresenting the position and intention of the Mormon inhabitants of Utah, and perverting facts generally in the interests of the gentiles. He characterized as absurd what he called the dime novel stories of Mormon atrocities, and asserted that there was no danger to the gentile property holders in Utah in the admission of the territory as a state. Property would be protected under a state constitution as it had been under the constitution of the territory. He spoke with some asperity of the gentiles, as he called them, who opposed the movement for admission, denouncing them as visionary enthusiasts or something worse, and declaring if they had their will and secured the appointment of the non-Mormon commissioners, they desired to govern Utah, Salt Lake City would become a paradise for jobbers. He did not mean to censure all the gentiles who signed the petitions, as many of them had done so under coercion and were honorable citizens. He took up the governor's report to the secretary of the interior and read affidavits to show that it was incorrect as to the power of the church in civil affairs. He quoted from the church authorities to show the perfect freedom of members to vote as they please and from the election laws to prove that no one can discover for whom an elector votes. Also that tithing is an entirely voluntary contribution, determined by the giver, and that the whole Mormon theory is based on free agency and in practice everything is done by "common consent," making the Mormon church the most democratic on earth. He deprecated the governor's presence here for the vile purpose of trying to establish an absolutism in Utah, in which, with the legislative commission, he would have the power to appoint all local officials. In conclusion he set out in detail the claims of the territory to admission, appealed to the committee in the name of patriotism, justice and honor not to be influenced by the promises of a few enthusiasts to keep her loyal people in political serfdom.

NEW MEXICO, TOO.

The People of the Southern Territory Place Themselves On Record for Statehood.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 12.—A statehood convention was held here to day, at which were present delegates from all parts of the territory. A long resolution was adopted, the preamble of which, after reviewing the treaty of Guadalupe and Hidalgo by which the territory became a portion of the United States, states that the population of New Mexico at the present time is over 170,000, exclusive of Indians, who have not the right of the franchise; that the territory now has over 1,400 miles of railroads and telegraph lines, all of which have been constructed within the last nine years; that the assessed valuation of property has increased tenfold within the past ten years, and the population 30,000 during the past two years, and as the territory of New Mexico is possessed of sufficient resources, intelligence and inhabitants to authorize and require its admission into the union, it is resolved by the people of the territory, in convention assembled, representing every portion and political party therein, that they insist upon and demand admission into the federal union; and furthermore, we ask that speedy action be taken by congress upon this matter. The convention asked to be permitted to retain the name, "New Mexico," as the name of the new state.

A Heavenly Phenomenon.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12.—A remarkable aurora was observed here this evening at 9 o'clock of a vast circle of white light, its centre near the zenith and its circumference passing over the moon. Streamers reached up to it from the north. The diameter of the circle was about seventy-five degrees. At 8:45 o'clock a similar circle of shorter diameter formed; it also passed across the moon. As the moon rose still higher another circle formed of still smaller dimensions, still passing over the moon, the center remaining at the zenith. The approach of the moon towards the zenith seemed to regulate the size of the circle. The semi-diameter of the circle was on each occasion the distance from the zenith to the moon.

The Electric Sugar Fraud.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The officials of the victimized Electric Sugar company have decided not to make a statement public as to the status of the concern. W. H. Cottrell, president, has given the press a long statement refuting the charges that appeared in a morning paper in 1876, in which it was stated that Cottrell left the country under a cloud, deserting his wife and eight children.

THE BITTER ROOT EXTENSION.

The Road to Tap the Rich Mineral Hill Section—Union Pacific Plans.

MISSOULA, Jan. 12.—[Special to the Independent.]—The Missoula & Bitter Root railroad is to be extended from its present terminus at Grantsdale, fifty miles up the valley. This will bring the road so near the Mineral Hill mining district that a great stampede may be expected into that section as soon as the snow sufficiently disappears to allow prospectors to enter. Chief Engineer Lathrop left here this morning with his party of surveyors for the terminus of the road. The extension of this road means much to Missoula county, as the road will penetrate a section rich in agricultural, mineral and timber resources. The people of the county are elated over the prospects for railroad building for the coming summer. Every indication now points toward the building of a line from Garrison into the Cour d'Alene by the Union Pacific. A line is now being surveyed following the river grade from Missoula down. An easy grade is reported, with a much shorter line than the one at present used by the Northern Pacific.

The Mortgage to Be Foreclosed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The big suit against the Chicago & Atlantic Railway company, in which the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and the Erie Railroad company, the first and second bondholders, were interested, has been decided against the Chicago & Atlantic, Judge Gresham directing that the mortgages be foreclosed and the property sold. The suit was an important one, and has been watched with interest by railroad men. The first mortgage is for \$5,500,000. By direction of the court any surplus remaining after the payment of these bonds and interest is to be held for the benefit of the second mortgage bondholders according to their respective rights in equity. The second mortgage is for \$5,500,000.

Obedying the Law.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In their second annual report the inter-state commerce commissioners say that outside of the roads affected by ocean competition between the Atlantic and Pacific, the long and short haul clause has been fairly well obeyed. The commission insists it has no evidence, in spite of the railroad protests, that the law has been otherwise than beneficial to roads abolishing unjust discrimination. No matter how it affected the earnings, it was for common justice and public morality. The losses of 1888 were not due to the act. One cause was the "Q" strike. New and parallel lines materially injured the net earnings, and the rate was set very serious. They, however, were not the result of the act. Amendments to the law dealing with unearned dividends, cut rates and commissions are proposed.

Makes Weekly Gentials.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—An Associated Press reporter visited the office of the Union Pacific railroad to learn from Gardner Lane, assistant to President C. F. Adams, that Adams, in reply to a request for information regarding his resignation of the presidency of the Union Pacific to accept the chairmanship of an interstate railway association, had facetiously said: "He has denied the rumor every week, and as he has already denied for this week, he should not make another denial until Monday next."

Want an Investigation.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 12.—The state railroad commissioners have petitioned the interstate commerce commission to investigate the railroads running between St. Paul and Chicago. They allege violations of four articles of the interstate law.

Driving Out the Germans.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 12.—The insurgents yesterday attacked the German mission station at Dar, Salem, in which were a number of natives recently freed from slavery. After a sharp fight the insurgents were repulsed. At Sadani there has been continuous firing between war vessels and insurgents on shore. At Lindi and Kilwa the insurgents allowed the British and Indian residents to leave. Many have arrived at Zanzibar. There is no abatement of the anti German feeling among the natives. The governor of Mozambique has returned from Zanzibar, where, after severe fighting, he defeated Bonger. The whole province remains in insurrection.

Woolgrowers' Wants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—At to-day's session of the Woolgrowers' convention a resolution was adopted requesting prominent merchants and dealers to consider the subject of establishing a bureau for the purpose of concentrating statistical information relating to the supply and demand of wool, and also asking them to establish a system of grades of wool which will abolish the old state terms or substitute a series of standard grades embracing all wool grown in the different producing states.

Aid for the Sufferers.

READING, Jan. 12.—The funerals of some of the victims of the tornado disaster took place here to-day. The fund for the relief of sufferers has now reached nearly \$10,000. A number of contributions have been received from New York and Philadelphia, and even as far west as Montana. Money is needed to bury the dead and relieve the distress in the families of the one hundred persons injured.

The Rector Suicided.

OSWEGO, Jan. 12.—The body of Rev. W. L. Parker, rector of Christ Episcopal church of this city, who mysteriously disappeared Nov. 30, was found in the lake near here this morning. It is now certain the unfortunate man, who constantly gave to the needy more than he could afford, committed suicide to escape his creditors.

The Virginia Contempt Case.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The contempt case against Judge Guthrie before the supreme court was argued to day, but the court will not reach a decision until Monday.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

American Shipbuilding Again Restored to the Proud Position It Once Held.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The third official trip of the new United States dynamite gun cruiser Vesuvius was the most successful of the three, the vessel attaining a rate of twenty-one knots per hour, while the contract calls for but twenty knots. The speed attained lacks but six-tenths of a rate of twenty-five statute miles per hour, and puts the Vesuvius in the front rank of ocean greyhounds, having attained the fastest speed of any steamship afloat. The length of the course was officially certified to the builders by the naval board as being fifty-four knots, and Messrs. Cramp were notified the Vesuvius would have to go over it each way in 7 min. 37.5 secs. in order to attain the mean speed of not less than twenty knots an hour required by the contract. The first run over the course was in the direction of the tide and was made in 6 minutes, 39 seconds, which gives a rate of 29.95 knots per hour. The second run, against the tide, was made in 7:30, showing a rate of 20.35 knots.

Secretary Whitney has wired the builders as follows: "I congratulate you upon the result of the trial of the Vesuvius. Considering the size and class of the vessel and the weights carried, you can justly claim to have surpassed all records heretofore made."

Lieut. Buell, in speaking of the results of the trial, said the result restores the supremacy of American shipbuilders over the world. This is the first time America has beaten the world since the building of the Menomino in 1856. The cruiser will be turned over to the government at once.

THE SACKVILLE INCIDENT.

A Successor to Murchison's Friend to be Appointed After Harrison Assumes Office.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The rumor that the government will appoint a successor to Lord Sackville to the United States after the inauguration of President Harrison is confirmed.

The Blue Book on the Sackville affair has just been published. The interest in the book centers in a dispatch dated Oct. 25, to Mr. Phelps, in which Lord Salisbury controverts the idea that the acceptance or retention of a minister is a question to be determined solely with or without the reasons assigned by the government to which he is accredited. In this relation Lord Salisbury says the general principles are of more importance than the particular case under discussion. These principles appear to the Queen's government to have been accurately laid down by Lord Palmerston on the occasion of the sudden dismissal of Minister Bulwer from the court of Madrid in 1848. A quotation follows from Palmerston's communication to Lord Salisbury to the effect that international law entitles the nation to which the demand for the withdrawal of a minister has been addressed to decline to comply with the demand, even though grave and weighty reasons are assigned. The Post, commenting on the subject, says Lord Salisbury acted with due regard for national dignity. Lord Sackville's indiscretion does not condone Mr. Hazard's neglect of decent international observances.

KILLED ON THE STREET.

Dr. Meyer, a Wisconsin Physician, Killed by His Father-in-Law.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Jan. 12.—Dr. Meyer, aged 34, a well-known physician of this city, was shot and instantly killed on the street yesterday by Phillip Griffith, his father-in-law. On Dec. 19 the doctor's wife died from the effects of a pistol shot, which he claims was fired by her own hand. Circumstantial evidence warranted the coroner's jury in not bringing in a verdict of suicide, but the deed was not charged to any person. The parents and brother of Mrs. Meyer stoutly maintain she did not commit suicide, and her father has been endeavoring since to secure a warrant for the doctor's arrest, but without avail, and the tragedy is the outcome of the affair. Wm. Griffith, a brother-in-law, was also arrested, he having quarrelled and fought with the doctor a few minutes before the killing.

Starving Dakotans.

FARGO, Dak., Jan. 12.—The interest in the Walsh county sufferers is revived by the receipt of a letter from Rev. J. G. Omland, which leaves no ground for doubt that destitution of the most appalling nature exists in the western part of Walsh county. Mr. Omland states the need west of Park river is so great that there is danger of starvation among most of the recently arrived Scandinavians; absolutely nothing is left upon which to subsist except frosted wheat.

Accidentally Killed.

BOZEMAN, Jan. 12.—[Special to the Independent.]—Andrew Bentz was shot here accidentally last night by a young man named Hencke. The two were hunting rabbits near the site of old Fort Ellis, and at the time of the shooting were going down a steep hillside, Bentz in advance. Hencke slipped and fell, the contents of his shotgun entering Bentz's back, tearing the spinal column almost from the body. He died within three minutes. Hencke is in custody.

Printers on a Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 12.—The printers of three daily papers of this city, the Record, News Dealer and Leader, struck to-day on account of a dispute about union rules. The publishers say they are determined to run their own business, especially as they are willing to pay the wages demanded.

Her Son Suspected.

EATON, O., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Caroline Sharkey, a widow living on a farm two and a half miles north, was found murdered in bed this morning. Her only son, Elmer, who lived with her, is suspected.

WARRING KANSANS.

The Cimarron County Seat Fight Breaks Out Again With Serious Results to the Participants.

THREE PEOPLE KILLED.

One Party Takes Refuge in a Brick Building and Are Now Besieged by Their Rivals—Troops Ordered Out.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—A special from Wichita, Kas., gives an account of a terrible affair at Cimarron, Kas., in which two or three persons were killed and several wounded. There has for years past been a serious conflict between the towns of Ingalls and Cimarron. The county officers, excepting clerk and surveyor, have been at Ingalls for nearly a year. At the recent election Mr. Watson, an Ingalls man, was elected clerk, but the commissioners refused to canvass the vote until the supreme court issued an order for them to do so last Monday. This morning several deputy sheriffs went to Cimarron to place Watson, the clerk-elect, in office, and to remove the county records to Ingalls, when they were fired upon by a mob of from 200 to 300 Cimarron sympathizers. The shots were returned with a vengeance and when the firing ceased it was found that J. N. English and J. Bliss, two prominent citizens of Cimarron, were killed and quite a number wounded. Geo. W. Bolds, deputy sheriff, was shot in the leg, and Lemuel B. Reeks and C. Rethfelder, two other deputies, received flesh wounds in the arm and head. The Cimarron people became infuriated over the killing of their two leading citizens and charged in a body upon the brick building in which Watson and the wounded deputies had taken refuge. At last accounts firing was going on at intervals between the besieged and besiegers, the latter using house corners and other places for shelter. If Watson and his deputies fall into the hands of the Cimarron people they will all be hanged, and their safety lies in the timely arrival of outside assistance. Gen. Myers, of this city, has been telegraphed to take one company and go to Cimarron at once to preserve the peace and to go himself, and if he finds one company insufficient to order out another. General Myers immediately notified companies A. H. and G. of the Second regiment, Kansas National Guards, to be ready for duty, and with Adjutant Davis went to Larned, where he will be met by company F, and proceed to Cimarron at once.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

J. B. Morris, a prominent dentist of Pittsburg, Pa., suicided yesterday.

The New York banks hold \$14,500,000 in excess of the legal requirements.

Miners are in great demand in Chili, owing to the extensive development of the country's mineral resources.

No news has been received of the steamer Denmark, which left London for New York twenty-two days ago.

The king of the Netherlands has suffered a relapse and is now considered in a dangerous condition.

Two Hanover batteries being embarked at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, will shortly sail for Zanzibar.

Advises from Honolulu say the volcano of Kilauea, on one of the Sandwich Islands, which has been dormant since March, 1886, has broken out again.

William O'Connor has accepted Gaund's challenge to row three miles for \$1,000 a side at San Francisco about March 1.

The Royal College of Surgeons, 21 to 2, has passed a resolution censuring Dr. Mackenzie for publishing his book on the case of the late Emperor William.

Chas. B. Dixon, of East Saginaw, Mich., deputy county treasurer, left that city four days ago, taking with him a considerable portion of the county funds.

President Carnot, of France, has issued an order authorizing the construction of two ironclads, one of 4,500 and the other of 5,000 tons, and fifteen torpedo boats for coast defense.

Last evening as Walker Blaine was alighting from a cab, in Washington, he fell and broke both bones of his right leg three inches above the ankle. The bones were set in plaster.

Out of a party of seven prospectors who left Needles, Cal., recently, in a small boat for some new gold fields, four were drowned by the capsizing of the boat while going through the rapids of the river below that place.

At St. Joseph, Mo., a meeting was held last night and arrangements made for a world's conference April 9, of the reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints. An attendance is expected from all over the world to the number of 800.

President Carnot gave a grand banquet last night in honor of all the foreign ambassadors and diplomatic representatives. In the chamber yesterday President Melnie, in his opening address declared that his only ambition was to promote a policy of peace.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and probably Empress Victoria of Germany, will pass April and May at Brautiz. The French government will order two squadrons of war vessels to act as an escort to the royal party.

When the cases of Dr. Tanner, Mr. Condon, and John O'Connor, summoned to appear before the Tipperary court, Ireland, to answer charges under the crimes act, were called, the defendants failed to answer, and the court issued warrants for their arrest.

In the skating champion hip contest yesterday at Amsterdam the two-mile race was won by Joseph Donoghue, of Newburgh, N. Y., in six minutes and twenty-four seconds. Panchin, the Russian champion, covered the distance in six minutes and thirty-one seconds. The best record previously made for the same distance was six minutes and forty-one seconds.

Arthur to Be Forced Out.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The rumor is revived more positively than before that Chief Arthur, of the engineers, will be forced to resign and that A. R. Caver, of California, will be chosen to succeed him inside of three months.